

BOSTON, March 18.

PENNSYLVANIA JACOBINISM.

The inveterate Anti-Federalism of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, becomes daily more evident; and as we find their conduct approved, applauded by the Jacobins of this state, we have a right to suppose whatever they do, as the consequence of a system they have established at some of the midnight cabals. If their co-adjudicators in this commonwealth are apparently less active—it is because they are less numerous—it is because it would be impolitic. Those Democrats in Pennsylvania, who have been raised by their party to seats in the Legislature—act as if they had solemnly agreed to use their power in that capacity, against the government of the United States—to ill treat and impoverish, as far as they can, its officers and friends. In this they have the example of their vindictive Governor.

The last business under consideration in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, which has this tendency, is a resolution depriving the officers of the Volunteer Corps, which has been accepted by the President as part of the Provisional Army, of the right to hold seats in their Legislature; although their Constitution expressly allows that right to *Militia* officers—and there is scarcely a shade of difference. Mr. Fisher, a Federal Member, seeing the impossibility of stemming this current of Anti-Federalism, observed, they had better extend the exclusion to all who were *not* corps.

NEW YORK, March 17.

The Providence Packet, capt. Brown, was yesterday morning destroyed by fire in the found, which took place from a quantity of lime on board.

The Ligurian Republic has also had its 18th Brumaire. The Legislature has declared that there is no longer any Directory, and has appointed three Consuls, who are directed to establish a government on the model of that which France has just adopted. The news of the late revolution has been received with enthusiasm at Madrid. The King expressed his particular satisfaction to our Ambassador.

[Paris paper.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

The following Questions and Answers may prove useful to the Merchants of America.

Questions asked by capt. Swaine, of the Governor-General of Batavia, at the Council Room, previous to his leaving that place, Oct. 7, 1799.

Q.—As I am ready to leave your port, and there are 3 French Privators in the Straights of Sunda, what route would you advise me to take for safety?

A.—If you wait ten days, there is a Dutch Convoy to sail through those Straights. You had better wait for them I think.

Q.—Will this said convoy protect me from capture, or will the Dutch company guarantee the property under their convoy?

A.—The Dutch Company's Agents here will give you all the assistance in their power, but cannot secure you from French capture, as the French are our allies, &c.

Q.—If, on my arrival in my own country, I should be asked by my government, or fellow citizens, respecting the trade of this place, what protection from French privators you will afford their vessels that may come on this coast, what reply shall I make?

A.—As for the trade of your country, we will do every thing in our power to assist your ships; but, as to protect them from French capture, we cannot.

Q.—If my Government should think the trade of Batavia worth sending ships of war to protect American vessels against French privators, will you permit those ships to enter your ports and supply them with the necessaries, &c., which they may want?

A.—No.

Q.—What reasons have you for such refusal as they would come, in part, to protect your trade, which you say you cannot do yourselves.

A.—Because your ships of war are cruising against our allies.

March 24.

IN SENATE—THIS DAY,
Agreeably to notification, William Duane, editor of the Aurora, appeared at the bar. The offence with which

he stood charged having been read to him by the clerk, the president asked him if he had any thing to adduce in his defence? Duane answered, that he was willing to answer any questions which the Senate might think proper to ask him; but being unacquainted with the terms of law to be observed in cases like the present, he was apprehensive that in his answer he might commit his own safety, or, he added, *what was a higher infidels with him, endanger the liberties of his fellow-citizens!*—he begged, therefore, that he might be heard by counsel. Having withdrawn, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of his request, upon which no decision had taken place when our paper was put to press.

THE HERALD.

—A S T O N

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TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1800.

WASHINGTON: LIFE.

We are authorized to say, says the *Centinel*, that Judge Washington is fully impressed with the propriety of having a history of the life of his deceased relative, general Washington, prepared for publication as speedily as circumstances will admit, and that as a disorder of his eyes, and his professional duties will probably prevent his undertaking the work himself, he will immediately select a fit character for the purpose.

From an English Paper.

A Female Quaker, accompanied by two others, and persons of the first respectability and connections, of the same persuasion is, we understand, travelling through the kingdom, with the pure and honorable intention of correcting, if possible, by public speaking, the vice and immorality of the present age; actuated by no sinister motive, or with any wish for popularity, she has nobly undertaken the arduous and Herculean task of a *General Reformation*, not on political but moral grounds.

She was on Monday last attended by a numerous and respectable meeting at the assembly room in Leicester, and the most respectable and decent attention was given to a pathetic exhortation of near two hours continuance, and although there were persons of every denomination, and of almost every religious persuasion present, there was not the least shadow of interruption, but from the extreme presence of those who could not be gratified.

She appears about twenty-four years of age, and we cannot better depict her, than in the language of Cowper:

"In language plain, and plain in manner,
Doleful, solemn, chaste and natural in gesture,
Much inspir'd herself and confus'd the wo'd charge
And anxious that the flock for feeds may feel it too,
Affectionate in look and tender in address,
As well becomes a messenger of Grace
To guilty mortals."

"She raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and liftest the needy out of the dunghill.

"That she may set them with princes, even with the princes of the people."

Psalm 113, veres 7 & 8.

Mr. COWAN,

I have just perused the Rev. Mr. Kemp's Sermon, delivered on the 22d day of February, at Cambridge. Amongst the great number of discourses, which have been composed and delivered upon the death of our great, good and much lamented Hero, I doubt much whether on comparison, there

will be found one better entitled to the attention of the public, than the one above-mentioned. Its learned and pious author has done ample justice to the public and private virtues of the illustrious and immortal Washington.

A serious perusal of this discourse is earnestly recommended both to the friends and opposers of our happy government, as it will certainly confirm the former in their attachment to it, and if any thing can, the perusal of

crats out of their violent, ungrateful and fruitless opposition to it.

A Friend to Real Merit.

FOR THE HERALD.

A Democrat in Dorchester county is like a fish out of water. He is perfectly out of his element. He can find no kindred spirits to fraternize with him, except a poor ignorant boy, who has hardly done any thing in his life time but kept the kittens out of the fire; an alien Irishman; a farmer converted into a political *rebel*—or a mere *member* of a baptist preacher, who has just understanding enough to tell when a plough goes right. It is said that a certain gentleman from the upper county of that district, paid a visit to Cambridge, while court was sitting, and was seen hawking about in taverns and retired corners, shewing a letter from the Congress man of his district. This letter contained a statement of the votes that will be given for Mr. Jefferson, at next election. If this gentleman has the faculty of foresight, it may be very well; but if he has made his statement from conjecture, it would really be curious to know the principles upon which he has calculated—whether he has examined the last election-returns—or the late election of Representatives in Congress. However great a *speculator* this gentleman may be, he has certainly not discovered a great degree of prudence, in exhibiting his calculation so soon, for fear his constituents should be disposed to believe, that he and his party have been playing off *electioneering tricks*, for instance, in the case of Robbins, instead of attending to the business of the nation.

These gentlemen were so unfortunate in their calculations before the last election, that it might have been supposed they would have quit the trade. However, as they have always been disappointed in their enjoyment, it would be cruel to deprive them of the consolation of hope.

This political enthusiast was heard to lament in a very *pathetic* and plaintive strain, that the eyes of the people of Dorset could not be opened, and that they would not encourage the Stars. This, in modern acceptation, means to receive lies as truth, and to prefer infidelity to true religion.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

Battersea Asparagus, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Cress, Spinach, Green Cole Lettuce, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skinned do. Curled Parsley, Parsnip, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionery, &c. among which are China's genuine Worm Destroying Lotion, Whitehead's Elixer of Mustard, in Pills and in a fluid state, for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Church's Cough-Drops and Pectoral-Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roses, Gowland's Lotion, Dalby's Carminative, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders for the Stomach and Bowels—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Box Raisins, Sweet Oil in Bottles, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash.

GEORGE BAILY,
Easton, March 29, 1800. 11 3w

The Elegant Fall-Bred Mares

P. A. C. D. E. T.

WILL stand for mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars the spring's chance, for each mare—Twelve Dollars to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom—but if paid by the first day of September next, Six Dollars will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacolet, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacolet was got by the celebrated high-bred horse Cincinnati, his dam by the full-bred horse Impetum, imported by Gen. Castwaller, his grandson by the imported Scimus, his great grandam by the celebrated imported horse Pacolet.

SAMUEL SWAN,
Easton, March 23, 1800. 3w.
N. B. Good pasture may be had for mares at 1/6 per week, but not answerable for escapades.

BRILLIANT,

THAT well known foal Horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James E. Denny's, the remainder of the days at Easton—Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. T. Rose's, near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Duley's, near Lewistown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts' Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill; and from Saturday nights till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watts's, jun. near the Three Bridges—At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter; but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said Horse will be charged by season, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

NICHOLAS WATTS,

March 25, 1800. 11 3w

STRAYED away from the subscriber's farm, the latter part of February, a Milch Cow, red and white, with a white face, and white legs, her right side marked with a small fork in her right ear, and an upper slope on the left, about 4 years old. A reward of Four Dollars will be given to any one who will give information where the cow can be got.

ROBT. L. NICOLS.

March 24, 1800. 10 4w

N. B. The above cow was purchased of James E. Denny, and brought home the day before she strayed.

1st Chancery, 1st March, 1800.
ON application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, to far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the affidavit in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in Mr. Cowan's news-paper three times before the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery-Office, on the 15th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit; on the said Hyland Gears then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, March 13, 1800.
NATHAN G. BRYSON, an insolvent of Somerset county, makes application as a trustee by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 5th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit; and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their assent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

SALE of LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John McCormick, late of Queen-Anne's county, will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the 25th day of May next, at fair, if any, the next fair day, at Wye-Mill, for cash only,

One Hundred acres of Land, BEING part of a Tract of Land called ADDITION, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and situated on the head of Wye-Mill stream.—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover.—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to seed the ground in small grain at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by

William E. McCormick, Esq.

of John McCormick.

March 25th, 1800. 10 3w.

NOTICE.

For the Neighbourhood of VERNON. IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia, executed a power of attorney to some Gentlemen, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollect, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and property, is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to act in pursuance of the power, he will be solicited to deliver the papers to me.

W. HAMMOND.

Esq. 20th March, 1800. 10

The Medical and Chirurgical Board of EXAMINERS

FOR THE EASTERN SOCIETY.

WILL meet at Easton, the second Monday in April next, for the purpose of granting licences to all Candidates duly qualified to practice Physic and Surgery in the State of Maryland, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty, held in Annapolis, in June 1799, under an act of the General Assembly, passed at November Session, in the year of our Lord, 1798.

ASHTON ALEXANDER, Sec.

March 18, 1800. 10 3w.

10 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Baltimore, about the 1st of March, William Hart, a soldier belonging to the 9th U. S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; born in Ireland; by trade a Taylor aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the army, or secures him in gaol, that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 9th U. S. Reg't.

On TUESDAY the first day of April next,

WILL be disposed of at public sale, for CASH, a Tract of LAND containing Five Hundred Acres, with an allowance of six per cent for roads, &c. situated in Westmoreland county, in the state of Pennsylvania, in district No. 1, of the Donation Lands of that state, on the west side of the Allegany River.—The sale will be made at Mr. Prince's Tavern, at 3 o'clock.

JAS. EARLE, Jun.

March 25, 1800. 10 2w.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND containing about Two Hundred Acres, in Dorchester county, situated on Tranquillen River, about four miles from the drawbridge. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, and equal in point of fertility to any land in the county; it is very well timbered, and an excellent place for stock. The terms may be known by applying to

THOMAS DAFFIN.

Caroline county. March 12, 1800. 09 3w.

NOTICE.

THOSE Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. SIRNAY LOOCKERMAN, late of Caroline county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.—And those who may have any claims against said estate to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOS. W. LOOCKERMAN,

Heir at Law.

Feb. 26, 1800. 07 4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WHO have contributed to the promotion of "Amity School," are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commences, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

P. BEASTON.

HENRY TRAVERS,

EBENEZER NEWTON,

THOS. HICKS.

Dorchester county, 21st, Feb. 1800.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Somerset county, near Wicomico Lower Ferry, on the 25th of February, a Negro Man named CLEM, about 5 feet 4 inches high, remarkable well set and very black; 25 years of age, has a fine white set of teeth and a smooth face, being entirely without blemish; has followed the huck trade, faws at the whip fly, and is left handed. Had on when he went away a short Virginia cloth jacket & breeches, the latter plaited at the knees with another kind and converted into puttees—wore with him a blue broad cloth coat, the waist and skirts very long, also several other articles of property unknown. Any person apprehending said negro, and secures him to the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if he has no home reasonable charge paid by

ISAAC ATKINSON.

March 3d, 1800. 10 4w.

VERDUE STORE.

THE Subscriber will commence business at his VERDUE STORE, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest. He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. 2nd per cent will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD,

Easton, March 1st, 1800. 07 1¹2

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Frederick-town, on the 12th inst. John Lea, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

RICH'D. EARLE, Capt.

9th U. S. Reg't. Infantry.

Camp, Harper's Ferry.

22d Jan. 1800. 05 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Anne's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r.

SAM'L. THOMPSON, Adm'r or of

Doctor Sam'l. Thompson, dec'd.

Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 2m

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED

FROM their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Phillips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment; Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 1st of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 1st day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with dark complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscribers shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 09 1¹2

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Mr. Prince's Tavern,

For Cash,

At eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 18th inst. and every Tuesday following, till the whole is sold,

WILL be offered for sale Ninety-

One Acres of WOOD-LAND

(adjoining Easton) in lots of various

sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance

—This property thus laid out, will

be very convenient to those residing in

Easton, or others who would wish to

vest their money in property highly

valuable and capable of great improvement.—A plot of the premises will be

left with Mr. D. Bernard, to the in-

spection of such persons as may think

proper to examine the same, previous

to the day of sale.

W. HAYWARD.

March 3d, 1800. 09 1¹2

FOR SALE.

AN ESTATE, containing 1300 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 85 miles from Philadelphia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grain. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and four lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses; a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 10th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.—Also,

FOR SALE,

A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situate on the river Magothy, in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory.

This tract lies about 5 miles from Annapolis, 44 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magothy may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq. living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to

JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named JEREMIAH, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a hoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a granery loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high file—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Donon or Mrs. Brasifcup, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as hoffier.—He has changed his name to Ben Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Pieron, at Coxe's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

ZADOCK LONG.

Princess-Anne, Dec. 29, '00. 99 1¹2

Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore; and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scuris, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heats, premature wrinkles, &c. The PERSIAN LOTION operates mildly, without impeding that natural, sensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicate, soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates, and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereafter pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent, and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent he and he is hereby authorized & directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, & he is also authorized to employ council for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and exercise all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marnury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances as

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARNURY, Agent.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THIS MORNING, a report on the subject of the late engagement between the United States ship Constellation and the French frigate La Vengeance, was received from the Secretary of the Navy. This report,

which was made in consequence of a resolution of the house calling for such information as the Secretary of the Navy might possess, was accompanied by a copy of the letter from commodore Truxton, and extracts from his journal during the action (which have already been published).

The Secretary adds, to their testimony, that he has received a number of letters, too voluminous to trouble the House with, of dates both prior and subsequent to the action, which leave no doubt on his mind, that the French ship so gallantly defended the bravery and superior skill of Captain Truxton, is the same that arrived at Guadaloupe from France, in the month of Dec. last, called La Vengeance, mounting 50 guns or upwards.

This opinion is confirmed, the Secretary further observes, by letters which he had received from Capt. Baker, of the Delaware sloop of war, B. H. Phillips, Esq. American Consul, at Curaçoa, and from D. M. Clarkson, Esq. Navy Agent at St. Kitts.

Mr. Phillips' letter is dated Curaçoa, Feb. 9, and announces the arrival there of the French ship La Vengeance, of 50 guns, "in a very distressed situation, having lost 160 men killed and wounded, his masts and rigging all shot away, in an engagement of 5 hours with pistol shot, with the Constellation."

Mr. Clarke's letter is from St. Kitts, Feb. 16, and states, "We are certain Captain Truxton's gallant action was with La Vengeance, a French man of war, of 54 guns, and 500 picked men, from Guadaloupe to France."

The Secretary, then concludes with,

"As to the conduct of any particular officer or other person on board the Constellation the Secretary has no information except what is found in the communiqué.

men: the privateer having 37 men on board, and only the 4 guns before-mentioned.

JAMES MERRIHEW.

IN THE SENATE.

On Wednesday, the first resolution of the report of the Committee of Privileges, after being modified in the manner following, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the said publication contains assertions and pretended information respecting the Senate, and the committee of the Senate, and their proceedings, which are false, defamatory, scandalous and malicious, tending to defame the Senate of the United States, and to bring them into contempt and disrepute, and to excite against them the hatred of the good people of these United States; and that the said publication is a high breach of privilege of this house."

YESTERDAY MORNING.

The second resolution was taken up, and the blanks therein being filled, the question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—Yea 15, Nays 10.

The resolution as adopted, is as follows:

"Resolved that William Duane, now residing in the city of Philadelphia, the Editor of the said newspaper, called the General Advertiser, or Aurora, be, and he is hereby ordered to attend at the bar of this house, on Monday the 24th day of March inst. at 12 o'clock, at which time he will have opportunity to make any proper defense for his conduct, in publishing the aforesaid false, defamatory, scandalous, and malicious assertions and pretended information; and the Senate will then proceed to take further order on the subject: and a copy of this and the foregoing resolution, under the authentication of the Secretary of the Senate of the United States, and attested as a true copy by James Mather, Sergeant at arms for the said Senate, and left by the said Sergeant at Arms with the said William Duane, or at the office of the Aurora, on or before the 2nd day of March inst. shall be deemed sufficient notice for the said Duane to attend in obedience to this resolution.

The New-Orleans packet, arrived this morning, left that place at four in the morning, when no inward bound vessels were in sight.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.

IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The Committee of Privileges reported two resolutions, the first declaring, that as William Duane, in contempt of the Senate, has refused to attend at their bar, pursuant to notification, the sergeant at arms be empowered by a warrant, signed by the Vice-President, to take the body of the said Duane into custody, and him safe to keep for the further order of the Senate: The second contained the form of warrant to be issued by the Vice-President.

The question on the first resolution was decided in the affirmative, yeas 16, nays 11.

A motion was then made to postpone the further consideration of the second resolution, which was negatived.

Mr. Mason moved to strike out the latter part of the resolution which commands all Marshals, Constables, &c. to besieging and afflicting the said Sergeant at Arms in the execution of his duty.

The question upon this motion was taken by ayes and nays, and negatived—Ayes 10—Noes 19.

Mr. Marshall then spoke against the resolution, which was carried—ayes 18—noes 11.

The following letters were read in the Senate, on Wednesday last:

(Copy.)
TO A. J. DALLAS, Esq.

SIR,
I inclose you a copy of the resolution of the Senate passed yesterday, and must request you would favour me, by appearing with Mr. Cooper as my counsel to-morrow at 12 o'clock. You know that it was not from a conviction of their possessing constitutional authority to order my attendance that I appeared yesterday, but from a sense of delicacy towards this branch of the legislature, which would not permit me to carry an appearance of disrespect towards them, even when they were acting under error.

I fear this resolution inclosed will prevent me from deriving all the benefit from your assistance which I had a right to expect from your acknowledged abilities, and the justice of my cause.

I am, Sir, &c.
WILLIAM DUANE.

Aurora-Office, March 25, 1800.
A similar letter was addressed to Thomas Cooper, Esq.

(Mr. Dallas's Answer.)

SIR,
As it is my general rule to render professional services whenever they are required, I think it proper to state explicitly, the reason of a departure from that rule, in the case now depending before the Senate of the United States.

The Senate having as I understand, charged you with a publication of a libel, proceeded without hearing you, or notifying you of the charge, to decide that you were the Editor of the publication, that the publication was false, malicious, &c. and that it amounted to a branch of the legislative privileges of the body. Before, however, any punishment shall be inflicted, or any sentence pronounced, the Senate has been pleased to summon you to the Bar; and upon your application to allow you the assistance of counsel, who may be heard in denial of any facts charged against you, or in excuse or in extenuation of your offence.

Though I mean not to question the wisdom and justice of the Senate, in a. by-part of the proceeding, I cannot consent to act as counsel under so limited an authority:

For you will at once perceive, that it cannot, say, enquiry into the justification of the Senate to take cognizance of offences or the nature imputed to you, as well as any justification of the liburious publication, by proving the truth of the facts which it contains. As to the rest, I cannot suppose that either you, or your counsel would find it practicable to deny the existence of a fact, which the Senate has already (doubtless upon sufficient evidence) examined, and established; and the language of excuse or extenuation, must always proceed with bolder grace, and more advantage from the penitent offender, than from a professional advocate.

Under these circumstances I do not think I could render you any service by accompanying you to the bar of the Senate; while I confess, that I should

feel the situation, degrading to the profession, as well as to myself.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
A. J. DALLAS.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1800.

(Cooper's Answer.)

Philadelphia, March 25, 1800.

SIR,
I have every inclination to render service to you and your cause, but I will not degrade myself by submiting to appear before the Senate with *any* *motu*. The resolution you have transmitted to me, precludes all hope of my doing any good to you or the public, or any credit to myself by complying with your request.

I heard sufficient of the debate yesterday to understand (before I saw your letter) that the intent and meaning of the resolution, is to preclude all argument on the jurisdiction of the Senate, and all proof that might be offered in justification of the assertions complained of. Indeed I do not much wonder at the latter preclusion; for I cannot help thinking from the evidences you stated to me, that had we been allowed to have given proof of the facts in justification, the public would have been well instructed in the doctrine and practice of *Caveat etis*, from the very best and most unexceptionable authority.

But, to appear before a tribunal, which in a new and most important case has prejudged the material questions between you—which in the capacity of accuser has claimed a right to dictate the mode of defence to the person accused—which has forbidden us to enter upon what I cannot but regard as the *unanswerable* part of your vindication, and left you no ground to take worth contending for—which, as a tribunal in this country of unknown, unprecedented, and undesigned authority, will hear no objection to its jurisdiction, and admit no proof of the facts it *controverses*—under *such* circumstances to attend at the bar of that tribunal, an advocate interdicted from defence, a tame and manacled assailant, might serve indeed to excite a malignant smile among the enemies of liberty, but would certainly tend to disgrace your cause and my character.

I cannot think you will be able to procure any professional assistance on such strange and unusual terms; nor can I see of what use any professional assistance could be to you, under the restrictions which the Senate have the fit to adopt; nor do I see (if you appear before them unattended by legal friends) with what prudence or propriety you can reply one word to any question they may chuse to put. Where rights are undefined, and power is unlimited—where the freedom of the press is actually attacked, under whatever intention of curbing its licentiousness, the melancholy period cannot be far distant when the citizen will be converted into a *subject*.

I am, Sir, your friend and servant,
THOMAS COOPER.

To the President of the Senate.

SIR,
I beg of you to lay before the Senate this acknowledgment of my having received an authenticated copy of their resolutions on Monday last in my case. Copies of those resolutions I transmitted to Messrs. Dallas and Cooper, my intended counsel, soliciting their professional aid; a copy of my letter is inclosed, marked A. Their answers I have also the pleasure to inclose, marked B. and C.

I find myself in consequence of these answers deprived of all professional assistance, under the restrictions which the Senate have thought proper to adopt; I therefore think myself bound by the most sacred duties to decline any further voluntary attendance upon that body, and leave them to pursue such measures in this case as in their wisdom they may deem meet.

I am, Sir,
With perfect respect,
WILLIAM DUANE.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

Veneration was on Sunday paid to the memory of the deceased General Washington, by the officers and sailors of the American Navy, in the port of London, in a solemn devotion to Sir John Gossage,掌握, and who, with a few others, composed his last, and only surviving, London paper.

NAPPER TANDY & H. ROWAN.

A petition to government is now handing about, praying that Napper Tandy, should the law at all be enforced, might be transported. A pardon has just passed the great seal for Hamilton Rowan, now in America.

The City Bank at Exeter, England, was on the night of the 22d of January last, entered by false keys, and robbed of cash and notes of different kinds to the amount of about 7000 pounds.—Several persons were examined, but nothing transpired which tended to discover the perpetrators of the theft.

THE HERALD.

LAST O.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1800.

New-York, March 31.

We have examined our London papers with much interest, and find no account in them of the American commissioners having arrived at Paris.

Philadelphia, April 1.

A New-York paper of yesterday states, that the Legislative Union of England and Ireland is carried in the Irish Parliament by a majority of fifty-two.

From the New-York Magazine.

Our readers will recollect that we announced, in our magazine for Aug. 1799, a discovery of a substance for making paper, by Chancellor Livingston. It appears that the Rev. Mr. Senger, of Rock, in Westphalia, has also discovered the same substance for making paper. It is taken from the equine plant, called by Linnaeus *Confera rivularis* (Eng. Crow-filk.) a vegetable very plentifully growing in all European rivers. The inventor having spent many years in making experiments and perfecting his discovery, is now publishing a circumstantial account of it, from which it appears that the above furnishes as excellent a paper as that obtained from rags, and at less expence.

The Rev. Silas Constant has discovered a cement for preserving wood and brick from decay, and for stopping leaks and fissures, for which he has obtained a patent. It is composed of the following materials, viz. Tar, pulverized coal (charcoal is esteemed the best) and fine well slacked lime; the coal and lime to be well mixed together, proportioned to about four fifths coal, and one fifth lime; the tar to be heated, and while, hot, to be thickened with the mixture of coal and lime, until it becomes so hard as that it may be easily spread upon the surface of a board, and not run off when hot.—Turpentine or pitch will answer nearly as well as tar, and plaster of Paris will answer instead of lime; to be used in the same manner, and about in the same proportions. The cement must be applied when warm, and is found to be used easiest with a trowel.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

We yesterday stated that Wm. Duane, Editor of the Aurora, had refused to attend at the bar of the Senate:—We are now furnished with the advice of his lawyers, upon whose authority he has hazarded this daring act of defiance. Mr. Dallas declined appearing as his counsel from the same motives which are adduced by one Cooper (a creature not known to our courts) whose letter, for its impudence, we publish.—These gentlemen would have accepted, with eagerness, the defence of Duane, if their professional exertions had not been limited by the Senate—if they could have appeared before that august body, armed with their oily impudence, to arraign its wisdom and contumacious power. To defend Duane by insulting the Senate (for this would be the inevitable consequence) would doubtless have afforded to these gentlemen a splendid opportunity for the array of talents; but the Senate, aware that his defence could not be attempted without adding insult to injury, have circumcised the agency which they were to possess, and thereby warded off the curse of listening to the noisy mouth of that wily lawyer.

The letters from Cooper as insulting to the Senate, and denouncing to the American people. We forbear to ani-

themat on its contents, in the hope that some severer notice will be taken of its infidelity.

WILL be disposed of on Wednesday the ninth inst. at public sale, for cash, a valuable collection of law books.—The sale will take place at 4 o'clock, at the court-house.

James Earl, jun.

Easton, April 7th, 1800.

THOMAS BRUFF,

DENTIST.

PURPOSES to be at Easton, on the ninth of the present month April, when those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to employ him, are requested to make early application, as on account of engagements of considerable consequence, his stay will certainly be short. As it is a time when all who value their health or appearance, will wish to employ a Dentist if not already served; those who favour him with their custom, are assured of his particular attention to safety as well as elegance in all his performances, and the strictest secrecy in all requisite cases.

It is now generally known that the corrosive substance called tartar, which surrounds the teeth and appears in a black or yellow crust above the gums, decays the teeth, or so confuses the surrounding bone that they drop out. It wastes the gums, beginning at the two middle front teeth of the lower jaw, and advances to the rest, corrupting the breath, causing ulcers, swelling, tooth-ache, &c.

As the loss of teeth not only deforms the appearance, but hinders the speech, and prevents the proper mastication of the food; those who wish to apply the remedy for which nature has provided, may have so true a resemblance as not to be discerned from the natural; and where found roots of front teeth remain, they will be nearly as useful.

Hollow teeth that are not too far gone, may be preserved by judicious filing, or inserting pure gold in a proper manner, and those who value their teeth will see the propriety of using the remedy in time. All the above operations are performed in healthy cases, without creating a moment's pain.

PATENT INSTRUMENTS.

Having obviated in a great degree the most painful part of the business by his late invention of the perpendicular instrument for extracting, those who have cataracts or painful teeth, will find it to their advantage to embrace the present opportunity of getting them removed, as his intention to settle at the Federal City, will put it out of his power to practice here again. Those who fear of a painful operation have hitherto prevented them, are assured that this mode of performance is so easy, that the most delicate persons may venture. Customers may now supply themselves with genuine tooth-powders for preserving the teeth and hardening the gums, in boxes at one dollar. Bruises prepared and suited to all ages and all conditions of the mouth; and ivory tooth-pick-cases, with pickets, at 1/10 each.

In Chancery, March 27th, 1800.

M. EDWARD ANDREWS, an inhabitant of Bucksbury County, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancery in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by serving a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Eastern news-papers, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, in the purpose of recovering a sum of money for their benefit, and to make with the Chancellor within the time aforesaid, if they shall think fit, their affidavit to his being entitled to the benefit of the said act.

Test.

JAMES HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Ch. Ch.

NEW STAGE,
AT THE LOWER FERRY.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, respectfully informs the publick, that he has just started a new Stage, which will start from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or West-River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fare for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Saddle.

April 2d, 1800.

For elegant Fall-Brid Horses
PACOLET.

WILL stand for slaves this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars the Spring's chance, for each mare—Twelve Dollars to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom.—But if paid by the first day of September next, Six Dollars will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacoret, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacoret was got by the celebrated high-bred horse Cincinnati, his dam by the full-bred horse Juniper, imported by Gen. Cadwallader, his grandam by the imported Selim, his great great grandam by the celebrated imported horse Pacoret.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, March 31, 1800. 3w

N. B. Good pasturage may be had for mares at 3/6 per week, but not answerable for escapes.

BRILLIANT.

THAT well known sorrel Horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James E. Denny's, the remainder of the said days at Easton; Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. J. Rose's, near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Dudley's, near Lewistown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts's Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill, and from Saturday nights till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watts's, jun. near the Three Bridges—At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter, but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars, and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said Horse will be charged by seasons, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

NICHOLAS WATTS.

March 25, 1800. 11 3w

SALE of LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John Macaulin, late of Queen-Ann's county, will be sold, at public sale, on Tuesday the 27th of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Wye Mill, for cash only,

One Hundred acres of Land, KING part of a Tract of Land called ADDITION, lying in Queen-Ann's county, and situate on the head of Wye-Mill stream—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to seed the ground in small grain, at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by William E. Macaulin, Esq; of John Macaulin.

March 26th, 1800. 10 3w

JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 37, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

THE CORDIAL

PERSIAN LOTION, WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pustules, the small pox, inflammatory rheum, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heats, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, inimitable perspiration, which is essential to health—such eruptions are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicate for the fibres, improving the complexion and removing the bloom of youth.

In Chancery, 12th March, 1800.

ON application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the affidavit in writing of so many of his creditors as have due them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears by causing a copy of this order to be informed in his presence, two weeks from the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office, on the 15th day of May next, on the purpose of accounting for their debts, & to transact for their benefit, on the said Hyland Gears the same, there being the sum prescribed for recovering of his property.

Tell,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

STRAYED away from the subscriber's Farm, the latter part of February, a Milch Cow, red and white, with a white face, and white down her right side, mark'd with a swallow fork in her right ear, and an upper slope on the left, about 8 years old. A reward of Four Dollars will be given to any one who will give information where she can be got.

ROBT. Lt. NICOLS.

March 14, 1800. 10 3w

N. B. The above cow was purchased of James B. Denny, and brought home the day before she strayed.

In CHANCERY, March 15, 1800,

NATHAN G. BRYSON, an insolvent of Somerset county, makes application as a trader by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next, in the Easton news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 5th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit; and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tell,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3w Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

VENDUE STORE.

THE subscriber will commence business at his Vendue-Store, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest. He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. A per cent. will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Easton, March 15, 1800. 27 1f

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Frederick-town, on the 12th inst. John Lee, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair—he took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at Head-Quarters, at Harper's-Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

RICHD. EARLE, Capt.
9th U. S. Regt. Infantry,
Camp, Harper's-Ferry.
2nd Jan. 1800. 10 5w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Ann's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement:—And those interested in said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r.
SAM'L. THOMPSON, Adm'r. of
Doctor Sam'l. Thompson, dec'd.
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 3m

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED

From their rendezvous, at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Phillips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair.—Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes.—Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever lectures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.
Easton, Jan. 15, 1800. 10 5w

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

At Mr. Fisher's Tavern,

For Cash.

At eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 18th inst. and every Tuesday following, till the whole is sold.

One Acre of WOODLAND adjoining Easton, in two or three sizes, clear of any old trees or stumps.—This property is well situated, and will be very convenient to those who reside in Easton, or other parts of the county.—The subscriber has not yet sent their money to pay for the land, and will be entitled to the same, when the subscribers are ready to pay for the same.—A plan of the property will be left with Mr. O. Bennett, on the inspection of which persons may make their examination of the same previous to the day of sale.

W. H. HAWTHORNE.

Easton, Feb. 15, 1800. 27 1f

XX. *And be it enacted.* That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted.* That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose.

XXI. *And be it enacted.* That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts of sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted.* That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. *And be it enacted.* That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted.* That the agent be and he is hereby authorized & directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, & he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fees as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such fees.

XXV. *And be it enacted.* That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the 1st day of February next, so that die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authority and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and sheriff will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

From the Salem Gazette.

The various methods pursued by the Republican Representatives in Congress, in raking and scraping contemptible hypotheses into being, in order to cast an odium on the character of the President of the United States, are as base and puerile as they are false and scandalous. Despicable, indeed, will our country appear in the eyes of Europe, when they behold the measures which have been pursued by a set of men, holding seats in our councils, who seem to have no other motive of action, than the one above alluded to—when they behold the weeks of time that have been wasted in the affair of the contemptible Robbins, and an attempt, to waste as much more, in that of his contemporaries in murder and piracy, *Brickstock* and others.

The Jacobin printers, have of late, teemed with the most indecent abuse against some of our New England Members of Congress, because they have advocated measures necessary to the honour and independence of the country; alledging, among other things, that they "are destroyers of robbing the public money." But can this alledged crime be more applicable to any than to Members who have brought forward the contemptible resolution which blacken the proceeding of the American Congress? Can there be a measure better adapted to squander the public money, than the one which they have pursued in this nefarious business, and all to no purpose? If their view is not to protract the session of Congress, and thereby incur additional expense, why do they not bring the matter to a decision, and rid the House of it at once? Did we ever hear of the government of any country, countenancing the horrid crime of piracy and murder? Yet it has been attempted in this, with no other view, under Heaven, than to cast a veil of calamity over the conduct of the President; and, "to waste the public money."

Mr. Livingston found, to his great mortification, and to that of his constituents, that he was not likely to acquire much honor in his attack on the reputation of the President, his friend Mr. now inherit, has been let by the Secretary of State.

Gellatin, has therefore thought fit to aid the existing effort of his companion; and, for that purpose, the affair of *Brickstock* and Co—which has for months been "asleep in the tomb of the Capulets"—was brought forth. The

negotiation which was passed by the House of Representatives on this business, has afforded them another "bone to gnaw." They now will have it, that if, "the transaction was a proper one, on the part of the President, why were the papers withheld by his friends?" They say that, "clouds and darkness hang around this measure, and it will not be a vote of the House, approving the conduct of the President, that will dispel them."

AMERICANS.

Such are the measures pursued by the enemies of your country, to involve you in everlasting ruin; by distracting your councils, in order to secure to themselves the privilege of dictating your concerns, both foreign and domestic. Contemptible as these measures may appear to you, they have, perhaps, greater weight than you are aware of, in bringing about this grand object of their desires. It is even beyond a doubt, that it is their fixed determination to crush the Federal government, & raise themselves to empire on its ruins; and, to bring this about with the greatest facility, they have erected Telegraphs (or that which answers the same purpose, *Republican Newspapers*,) in every town which has been contaminated with the poisonous touch of French despotism, which convey from one end of the continent to the other, with the greatest alacrity, their victories over virtue and happiness. You ought seriously to reflect on the approaching crisis; a crisis "big with events," that will either hand unfulfilled your dear bought liberty down to posterity; or entirely blot it from the face of memory.—Forget not that you are *Americans*, and, as such, are resolved to enjoy the blessings of your liberty, or perish in one common cause. Let it be impressed on your minds, that "these are the times which try men's souls;"—and, if you are determined to preserve inviolate your rights and privileges, to rise in masses, and drive from off this soil, that spirit of Fiction and Discord, which has been permitted too long to rear its formidable front.

—At this soil, which we authority of a letter received

down in the sacred book of Fame, the land of Liberty, let our watch word be, *Liberty or Death*;" and then with *Virtue* for our guide, we may feel perfectly secure against the machinations of our enemies.

BALTIMORE, March 25, Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. schooner *Enterprize*, of 14 guns, commanded by lieutenant Shaw, to a gentleman in this city.

"On the 17th December, we left our capes, with a moderate breeze from the S. W. but it shortly increased to a violent gale, accompanied by quantities of rain, and having a new vessel and raw hands, had soon many difficulties to encounter. We lost one man overboard, besides springing our foremast, but had it condemned by a surveyor, as being unfit to proceed to sea with. On the 19th January, procured another mast in Martinico, and then proceeded to St. Kitts with a convoy of 15 sail. Hauled up for a brig we saw under Guadalupe, which shewed a Swedish jack. As we had every reason to suppose her a French vessel, beat all hands to quarters, the usual mode we adopt on seeing a strange sail. We gave her a gun, and shewing our colours, but she kept her wind to the southward, until we had fired 14 shot at her, when she hauled down her colours and came under our lee. She proved to be a Swedish brig of 20 12 pounders and 90 men. After examination, let her proceed.

"The 19th were ordered out on a cruise. On the 22d re-captured the schr. *Victory*, with a valuable cargo, from Norfolk, bound to Antigua, 5 days in possession of the French. On the 24th re-captured the brig *Androscoggin*, of Topsham, 6 days in possession of the French. They both arrived at St. Kitts. On the 26th instant, we proceeded to Curaçao, with dispatches from Commodore Truxton, to Capt. Baker of the Delaware. She is in port with many of her men sick.

"I hope the crew of the *Enterprize* will support our motto; and as for sailing nothing in these seas can run away from us."

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.

The intelligence respecting the failing of our Envoy from Lisbon for Louisburg in France, is stated upon the

P A R I S, January 25,

A decree of the Consuls has given the Generals of the army of the West power of life and death over the inhabitants of the countries where the constitution is suspended.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.
The First Consul is the army of the west.
Paris, 15 Nivole—Jan. 5.

SOLDIERS.

The government has taken measures to enlighten the inhabitants so long misled in the western departments. Their claims were heard before their sentence was pronounced. Their complaints were attended to, because their griefs were justifiable. But the misfortunes of the well disposed inhabitants have laid down their arms. There are now but robbers, emigrants and hirelings of E—d. Frenchmen hired by E—d.

This could not be done but by men without foresight, without heart, and without honor. March against them; you will not be called upon to show any great exertion of valour. The army is composed of more than fifty thousand brave men—let me learn shortly that the chiefs of the rebels have lived. Let the generals show the example by their activity. Glory is only to be acquired by fatigues. If it could be acquired by residence in great towns, or in good quarters, every man would be in possession of it. Soldiers, whatever rank you occupy in the army, you shall always be accompanied by the gratitude of the nation. To be worthy of you must brave the intemperance of the seasons, the frost, the snow, the excessive cold of the nights. You must vanquish your enemy at break of day & exterminate those wretches who are the dishonor of the French name. Make a brief but brilliant campaign. Be inexorable to the brigands, but observe a severe discipline.

“ BUONAPARTE.”

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 30th of March, a very black Negro Girl, of about 18 years of age, with a very down look, and altogether a sulky, dis-greene countenance, and shorter, about five feet one or two inches high, rather sulky, the carried away with her, a dark and white striped cloth petticoat, also a simple of white cotton jackets and coats. If she is found in Dorchester county, there will be a reward of 25 Dollars, but if found in any other county, the above reward of Fifty Dollars shall be liberally given by

JOSEPH G. DAFFIN.
Cambridge. 13 SW

The Elegant well bred Horse
M. E. D. L. & Y.

WILL stand for mares this season, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at Boston, and the remainder of the week at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, at the moderate price of Twelve Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar cash to the groom—but if paid in the course of the season, Ten Dollars for the spring's chance, and half a dollar to the groom will discharge the debt, or if paid when the mare is first covered, Eight Dollars for the season, and half a dollar to the groom will discharge in full.

MABEL is a grey horse, full fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, fine boned, sinews of great strength and fine action, and his performance has been very great on the turf.

Any gentlemen desirous to know the pedigree of Medley, will please to apply to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABLE.
April 15th, 1800. 13 SW

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Bowditch, late of Boston, deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of May next, enclosing the date hereof, in order that a dividend may be struck on the personal estate. And those indebted to said estate, either on account, bond or notes, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

LOFTUS BOWDIE,
Acting Adm'r.
April 15th, 1800.

THE HERALD.

I A S T O N

TUESDAY, April 15th, 1800.

Baltimore, April 15th.

From the *Eng. Indep.*—via *Portland*. Thursday last arrived here, ship Amazon, captain Trivett, from Calcutta. The captain has politely furnished me with the *gazette* of that city as late as November 20. They are now occupied with a series of interesting documents found in the palace of the late Tippo Sultaun.—The *Asiatic Mirror* contains the proclamation of the governor of the Isle of France, wherein it says “we require the tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all American vessels which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as the property with which they may be laden.”—Another paper contains a letter from Pondicherry, from which the following is extracted:—“An American prize was captured in the Straits of Sunda, by a small French privateer with 30 men. She boarded the American, and after fighting three quarters of an hour on her deck she was taken. The American had five men killed, and the French three, besides a great many wounded on both sides. The American had a commission from his government.”

April 7th.

From a Philadelphia Paper of April 4. Since our last, the frigate United States, commodore Barry, arrived in the Delaware. The commodore came up to town yesterday afternoon.

He has brought dispatches from M. Elsworth and Davie, our envoys to the French Republic, dated the 20th of February, at Burgos, in Spain.—They had received, the day before, a letter from M. Talleyrand, the minister of foreign affairs, covering their passports; expressing impatience for their arrival at Paris, and informing them that the form of their letters of credence (which were addressed to the executive directory) would be no obstacle to the opening of negotiations.

The envoys arrived at Lisbon on the 27th of November, and after four days' detention in the Tagus by contrary winds, sailed from thence for L' Orient on the 21st December, but encountering, for three weeks, violent and adverse winds in their attempts to gain that place, they were at last constrained to make the first safe port in Spain, and they arrived on the 11th of January, at Corunna, whence they dispatched a courier to Paris, for their passports; and at Burgos received an answer above-mentioned.

Mr. Murray has been some time at Paris, as were the secretaries of the embassy, who went by land from Lisbon.

The United States, left Corunna the 16th February. [The route from Corunna to France is by way of Burgos, Vitoria and St. Sebastian, to Bayonne, the nearest French port, and thence to France.]

April 11th.

BAD NEWS.

Capt. Bell, arrived here last evening in the schooner Americana, informs, that on the 21st of March, off Guadalupe, he fell in with the U. S. frigate John Adams, the captain of which informed him, that the U. S. ship of war Merrimack had been taken by a French ship of war, off Cayenne.

[N. Y. *Dail. Adm.*]

From the account we published yesterday, the Merrimack left her convoy all well on the 10th March, in lat. 25°, and at least 12 degrees or 700 miles distant from where she was said to be taken on the 21st. This contradiction, or at least invalidates, the absurd discreditable news, and gives us sufficient ground to hope that the capture, if made at all, is not the Merrimack and probably not a vessel belonging to the United States.]

Mr. Cowan,

The Democratic prints have frequently given Mr. Jefferson credit for drafting the Declaration of Independence; as in Gordon in his History of the American Revolution, (ed. 1800,

can Edition, printed in New-York, in 1794) vol. 10, page 78, informs us, that M. de Jefferson, John Adams, Franklin, Sherman, and R. R. Livingston, were appointed by Congress about the 15th of June, 1776, as a Committee to prepare a Declaration of Independence; and having been in the habit of conferring the other Gentlemen as possessing competent talents, I wish to be informed what authority they possessed for ascribing the production to Mr. Jefferson exclusively.

As Enquirer after Truth.

FOR THE HERALD.

WHENEVER a person offers him self, or is held up by his friends, as a candidate for an important public office, it becomes not only the privilege but even the duty of every citizen, to examine his pretensions, provided it be done with decency. Mr. Jefferson is again brought forward, as a candidate for the Presidency, in opposition to Mr. Adams. The reasons why I do not think Mr. Jefferson a fit character for so important an office, are the following:

I. His attachment to the present constitution is questionable.

That he objected to some essential parts of it, in its original form, is proved by his letters written from Paris, when it was first proposed for the approbation of the states. The main objection to these objections have never been removed by subsequent amendments. Besides, if he has had no agency in the business, and in case of immediate he is certainly of that party that proposed and enacted the *Progressive Revolution*, which contained doctrines subversive of the powers and operations of the Federal Government.

II. His political integrity labors under suspicion.

This objection is founded upon the advice, which he gave to the old Congress, respecting a transfer of the French debt to a company of Hollander, for fear the payments should not be punctual; which advice was explicitly rejected as *useless and impudent*.

III. His conduct while Secretary of State was liable to exception.

He employed a Mr. Freneau, as translator of the French language, when he himself and one of his clerks understood it perfectly well; and this Freneau was the editor of a news-paper, which daily teemed with abuse of government and of the administration. His conduct of Genet, and his resignation, when a dangerous insurrection were threatening, are instances which sink him far below the character of a President of the United States.

IV. He is a Dr. [redacted]

The proof of this is to be found in his notes on Virginia, his total disregard of public worship, and his violating the Sabbath-day in a most flagrant manner, by partaking of a public entertainment, made on that day, at Frederickburg, where carousing and toasting went round.

V. His disapprobation of the politics and administration of Gen. Washington.

His letter to Mezzet alone affords sufficient evidence of this; but when taken in connection, with many other circumstances, it proves that his politics were diametrically opposite to those of that illustrious and good man.

VI. Those men who are on his side, and his principal supporters, have done no honor to their country, when placed in offices of high responsibility.

Although this involves no direct imputation upon Mr. Jefferson, it becomes a very serious objection to a candidate for the Presidency. For surely it is a fair presumption, that he would be most apt to appoint to important offices, men of his own principles and politics. And I believe there are but few real friends of their country who would wish to see Mr. Randolph again Secretary of State, Mr. Munro minister to the French Republic, or Mr. Coxe in the Treasury Department.

To a person who would wish to sit with emotion and safety, any one of these reasons will form satisfactory, but when they are all considered in connection with the present situation of this country, they will certainly deter any true American from hazarding a vote in favor of Mr. Jefferson; and particularly when we have already a man who has been fairly tried, and who has on all occasions proved himself greatly worthy of the trust.

—THERMISTOCLES.—
April 6, 1800.

Fellow-Citizens of TALBOT & QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

The period, at which electors, for the purpose of choosing a President and Vice-President of the United States, must be appointed, will in a few months arrive—I offer myself a candidate for the trust of elector—Should you think proper to confide in me, I will serve you with fidelity.

T. B. BULLITT,
Easton, 14th April, 1800.

In Chancery, March 27, 1800.

WILLIAM SHARPE, an inhabitant of Talbot county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, paying the benefit of “an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.” There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, with an oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paying that oath, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the 15th day of May next, in the *Eastern* news-paper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day to take the oath, for the relief of their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3wth Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for dealings in his store, whilst it was in Boston, are desired to make payment on or before the first day of May next, either to himself or to Mr. John Blake, of Boston, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents, whether on bond or open account.

JAS. BIRCKHEAD,
N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Jas. Birkhead, deceased, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber in New Market, Dorchester county, for settlement.

J. BIRCKHEAD, Ex'or.

April 9th, 1800. 13 SW

LEONADAS.

A DARK HORSE, elegantly formed, nearly seventeen hands high, eight years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, at Fifteen Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars on the first day of August, Five Dollars the leap to be paid down and Twenty Dollars insurance. Leonadas was bred on the western shore, and got by the imported hunter, Bayard, in a full breed mare.

EDWARD LLOYD.

DEMOCRAT.

A BEAUTIFUL bay, upwards of fifteen hands, six years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars on the first day of August, Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance. Democrat was got by Braham, (a son of Traveller) on an imported Hunter.

EDWARD LLOYD.

By virtue of a will of Elias Faxon, so directed, will be sold at Public sale, 20th inst. at Mr. Simeon Faxon's, for Cash only.

NINETY-ONE ACRES & One Quarter of an Acre of LAND, being part of a tract of land called Longmeadow, on the east side of the road leading from Boston to the Cow-Landing, and on the west side of the road leading from Boston to the Quaker meeting-house—taken in execution at the suit of Richard Shrimpy, from Robins Chamberlain, and sold for the use of said Barnaby. The sale to begin at 3 o'clock.

JOHN THOMAS, Sh're.

PLATE

For Sale.

THE Subscriber has, at the Easton wharf, and also on his lot opposite to Mr. Kerr's, a large quantity of inch plank, and some excellent buck and a quarter flooring plank, for sale.

Geo. Goldsborough, Jun.
Easton, April 14th, 1800. 113

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of Harrington, Crawford and Boyer, at Greenborough, is dissolved. All persons having account with them that are unadjusted, are requested to come forward and pay them settled.

Harrington, Crawford & Boyer.
April 14, 1800. 13

THOMAS BRUFF.

DENTIST.

IS now at EASTON, and those ladies and Gentlemen who wish to employ him, are requested to make early application; as on account of engagements of considerable consequence, his stay will certainly be short. As it is a time when all who value their health or appearance, will wish to employ a Dentist if not already served, those who favour him with their custom, are assured of his particular attention to safety as well as elegance in all his performances, and the strictest secrecy in all his private cases.

It is now generally known that the destructive substance called tartar, which discolors the teeth and appears in a black or yellow tint above the gums, decays the teeth, so as to endanger the surrounding bone that they drop out. It wastes the gums, beginning at the two middle front teeth of the lower jaw, and advancing to the rest, corrupting the breath, causing ulcers, swellings, tooth-ache, scurvy, &c.

As the loss of teeth not only deforms the appearance, but hurts the speech, and prevents the proper mastication of the food; those who wish to apply the remedy for which nature has provided, may have 'tis true a resemblance as not to be discerned from the natural; and where found roots of front teeth remain, they will be nearly as useful.

Hollow teeth that are not too far gone, may be preserved by judicious filing, or inserting pure gold in a proper manner; and those who value their teeth will see the propriety of using the above operations. All the above operations are performed in healthy cases, without creating a moment's pain.

PATENT INSTRUMENTS.

Having obviated in a great degree the most painful part of the business, by his late invention of the perpendicular instruments for extracting, those who have carious or painful teeth, will find it to their advantage to embrace the present opportunity of getting them removed; as his intention to settle at the Federal City, will put it out of his power to practice here again. Those who have fear of a painful operation have hitherto prevented them, are assured that this mode of performance is so easy, that the most delicate persons may venture. Customers may now supply themselves with genuine tooth-powders for preserving the teeth and hardening the gums, in boxes at one dollar. Braces prepared and suited to all ages and all conditions of the mouth; and ivory tooth-pick-cases, with pickers, at 1/10 each.

For Sale.

A Strong, Hearty Young

NEGRO MAN.

A Excellent Sailor—and one also that has been a little used to Farming business and sawing Timber. Apply to

M. BORDLEY.

March 16, 1800. 11

WIND DUE STORE

THE Subscriber will commence business at his VENICE STORE, situated at the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends doing a general trade, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who desire to find property for sale, may depend upon the first and attention he has had to their interests. He will accept no back Com. When and where no be Commission, and will transmit any other business to the Commission agent at per cent. with a charge on all property sold at auction.

JOHN HAWKWOOD.

Easton, March 18, 1800. 11

In Chancery, March 1st, 1800.

MEDFORD ANDREW, an inhabitant of Dorchester county, makes application as a debtor, by petition to the Chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of needy indigent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State and of the United States. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the third day of May next, in the Easton newspaper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW STAGE.

AT THE LOWER FERRY.

WILLIAM HABSBURY, jun. respectfully informs the public, that he has just started a new Stage, which will start from his Ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and run to Easton, and return the same evening to the said Ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis or Wye River, and well accommodated in every respect.

Fee for passengers from the Ferry to Easton, one dollar and twenty-five cents—Way-passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time when the Stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with Stage, or Horse & Saddle.

April 14, 1800. 18

Mr. EMMET'S SERMON.

Delivered on the 2nd Feb: is now published, and to be had at this Office, & at the Store of Ferguson & Reid, Cambridge.

Herald Office, April 1, 1800.

The Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has for sale the following list of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz.

Battersea Asparagus, Long Orange Carrot, Long Red do. Solid Celery, Curled Cress, Spinach, Green Coles Lettuce, Cabbage do. Red Onion, Silver Skinned do. Curled Parsley, Parship, Salmon Radish, early Purple do. early Dutch Turnip, Red Beet.

He has also received a fresh supply of Patent and other Medicines, Spices, Confectionary, &c. among which are Chung's genuine Worm Destroying Lozenges, Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, in Pills and in a fluid state, for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Church's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, which were prepared by the proprietor James Church, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Milk of Roles, Gowland's Lotion, Dalby's Carminative, which is one of the best medicines for infants afflicted with wind, watery gripes, fluxes and other disorders for the Stomach, and Bowels—Orange Flower Water, Citron, Box Raisins, Sweet Oil in Bottles, and almost every article in the drug line, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash.

GEORGE BAILY.

Easton, March 29, 1800. 11 3/4

10 Dollars, Recd.

DEPOSITED from Baltimore, on the 1st of March, William Harris, a soldier belonging to the 4th U. S. Regiment, about 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, born in Ireland, by trade a taylor and a weaver. When he left towards the said Soldier and delivered him to any officer of the army, or secure him in goal, that he may be tried, shall be entitled to the sum of

WILLIAM SWAIN, Lt. 5th Regt.

In Chancery, March 1st, 1800.

On application to the Chancellor, by petition in writing of Hyland Gears, of Kent county, praying the benefit of the "act for the relief of needy indigent debtors," passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the Chancellor, being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Hyland Gears is, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of the United States, and of that State; and the said Hyland Gears, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the Chancellor the affidavit in writing of his creditors as have the same according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act. It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Hyland Gears be caused a copy of this order to be inserted in Mr. Cowan's newspaper three times before the end of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the Chancery Office, on the 13th day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit; on the said Hyland Gears then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

The Elegant Full-Bred Horse

PACOLET,

WILL stand for mares this season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays; at St. Michaels on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays and Saturdays at the Trappe, at the low rate of Eight Dollars; the spring's chance, for each mare—*Twelve Dollars* to insure—and a Quarter of a Dollar to the Groom—But if paid by the first day of September next, *Six Dollars* will discharge the debt. The season to end the first of July next.

Pacoret, a dark bay, full fifteen hands and a half high, seven years old this spring, elegantly formed, and perfectly clear from any strain or blemish, and as a foal-getter he is allowed to be equal to any horse in America.

Pacoret was got by the celebrated high bred horse Cincinnati, his dam by the full bred Andie Juniper, imported by Gen. Cadwallader, his grandam by the imported Selim, his great-great grandam by the celebrated imported horse Patrolet.

SAMUEL SWAN,

Easton, March 23, 1800. 18

N. B. Good pasture may be had for mares at 3/5 per week, but not answerable for escapes.

BRILLIANT,

THAT well known horse, the property of the subscriber, will stand the ensuing season, on Tuesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. James Slaughter's or Mr. James B. Denny's, the remainder of the said days at Easton; Wednesdays till ten o'clock at Mr. J. Ross', near Dover Ferry; Thursdays till ten o'clock at Mr. Richard Duddley's, near Lewistown; Fridays till ten o'clock at Mr. John Roberts's Mill Farm; Saturdays till ten o'clock at or near Wye Mill; and from Saturday night till Mondays eight o'clock at Mr. William Watt's, jun. near the Three Bridges—At which places good attention will be given from the first day of April to the first day of July next, at the low price of Five Dollars and one Quarter; but if paid on or before the first, second, or third Tuesday in November next (on which days I mean to attend at Easton) Four Dollars and one Quarter will discharge the same. All persons putting mares to said horse will be charged by season, except they agree to the contrary.

The subscriber will be answerable for no accidents which may happen.

NICHOLAS WATTS.

March 25, 1800. 11 3/4

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED

Matchus was born in Somers, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet three, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clinton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 15th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st Inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the laid deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt
Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 10 1/2

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WHO have contributed to the promotion of "The Patriot," are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commenced, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

P. BEASTON.

HENRY TRAVERS.

EBENEZER NEWTON.

THOS. HICKS.

Dorchester county, 11th, Feb. 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Anne's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or security to the subscribers, or Richard E. Garrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r
SAM'L THOMPSON, Adm'r of
Doctor Sam'l. Thompson, deceased
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 1/2

SALE of LAND.

In compliance to the last Will and Testament of John MacKenzie, late of Queen-Anne's county, will be sold, at public sale, on Tuesday the 27th of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Wye Mill, for cash only.

One Hundred acres of Land.

BEING part of a Tract of Land called ADDITION, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and situate on the head of Wye-Mill stream. There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard; the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover. The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to feed the ground in small grain at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by

William B. MacKenzie, Esq.

John MacKenzie.

NOTICE

For the Neighbourhood of VIENNA.

IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Warton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia, executed a power of Attorney to some Gentleman, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollect, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to do so in presence of the power, he will be so obliging to deliver the papers to me.

W. HAMMOND.

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

THE GENUINE

PERSIAN LOTION.

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable ointment, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory, reddish, scurfy, sore, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates gently, without impeding the natural functions of the skin, & is answerable for all the above mentioned diseases, & yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicate, soft and innocent, improving the complexion and coloring the skin of young.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the fifteen days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the amounts in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, ensigned. An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be hereby authorized & directed to collect any sum or sum of money due from persons residing without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, lie therefore, & he is also authorized to employ means for the recovery of the same, and give such for as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the said oath, before the 15th day of February next, or than die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and directed to appoint, & to give power, & to do in his name, what shall be necessary, to the said agent, and power vested in the said William Morris by virtue of such power before giving security, and making the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

The agent requires all debtors to the state of Maryland to discharge their several balances on or

before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be satisfied.

WILLIAM MORRIS, Agent.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

LONDON, January 15.

His Grace the Duke of Portland has issued a warrant against Peter Kenier, a native of Tours, in France, and late of Gorton near Manchester, Turkey red dyer, for his removal out of this kingdom, for using disrespectful and seditious words against this country. He is in consequence apprehended, and sent to Hull, where he is to be kept in custody, till a vessel is ready to take him to the Continent.

The report of the sailing of a part of the Brest Fleet, to which some of our contemporaries gave implicit credit, is without any foundation. It originated in 4 men, part of the crew of a French lugger, from Cherbourg, which was taken by one of our ships. During the chase, the captain of the lugger directed them to lay that they had deserted from the Brest fleet which had sailed. The last French papers, however, afforded us reason to suppose that the combined fleets which were in readiness, would soon put to sea. The French admiral left Paris for Brest the beginning of this month.

It appears by letters from Levant, that the Dey of Algiers has dispatched a formidable body of troops, under the command of an Aya, to inflict punishment upon the refractory Moors inhabiting the mountainous districts to the East of that City, who have, for the last four or five years, not only refused to pay the customary tribute, but also manifested a disposition to renounce all submission to the Dey.

A letter from Strasburg, dated Jan. 5, says, that the Chevaliers of the order of Malta of that City, together with those of Petersburg, are agreed upon. The Chevaliers Kollowayh and St Julian, sent to Petersburg on that occasion, are on their return.

Advises have been received of upwards of 40 sail of French ships, under Danish colours, being on their passage home from the East of France, in the East Indies. The intelligence was first received by Lieut. Correllin, of the Velasquez brig, from a Danish vessel. It is said one has already passed through the Bosphorus.

January 16.

A letter from Correllin

says, that every thing is preparing for the passage of the Rhine at different points, but in one of the French ports may have for its object the reduction of the insurrection. The Paris papers say, that the troops in the western departments in France and on their march to these departments, amount to 60,000 men.

February 1.

An anonymous correspondent transmits the following, to which we give a place without pledging ourselves to its accuracy. A report of a change of administration was very current in the city yesterday.

In consequence of the opinion a great personage has formed respecting the failure of the Dutch expedition, Mr. Dundas on Thursday night sent a letter, offering to resign his office of war minister, which will prevent their meeting so often in the closet. This change, our correspondent says, will lead to the following consequence: Mr. Dundas will be created a peer; the board of control to be new modelled in form of a secretary of state's office for India affairs; Mr. Dundas at the head, Mr. Canning second in command, to move all the estimates, papers, &c. in the house of commons, on India affairs, and be trained up to succeed Mr. Dundas eventually, India to have a new government entirely.

The son of the count de Toussaint was condemned to death at Paris on the 25th ult.

The celebrated walking Stewart has returned to this country, after traversing various parts of America.

A Paris paper says "a few days ago, two brothers were united in the bonds of Matrimony, at Bourges, whose ages, together, amounted to 145 years!"

MUNICH, January 5.

It is now certain, that 100,000 Russian troops are to proceed to the Rhine. The Russian army under the command of Suvarow, which is at present at Innsbruck, will enter the Bavarian territory on the second of February.

VIENNA, January 16.

The state of our military forces has been continually improving. The army of Austria has the 125,000 fighting men of infantry & which more than 30,000 are cavalry. This will still be dependent on the mother augmented by the recruits.

PORPSMOUTH, April 5.

A few days after the brig *Betties* had left St. Croix, on her passage home, she was taken by a French privateer, which took the captain, mate and all the hands out of her, except a black man named Moses; (who is well known on the Pier of this town) the privateer then put on board a prize master and 5 hands, and ordered her for Guadaloupe; soon after the privateer had left the *Betties*, the Frenchmen being distributed about in different parts of the vessel, Moses endeavoured to retake the brig, and engaged first with those on deck, whom he almost instantaneously killed and threw them overboard; he next had recourse to the cabin, where he killed the three others, either in the cabin, or as they were coming out of it, and threw them also overboard; he then took the command of the vessel, and put her head to the northward to bring her home.

Two days afterward a Philadelphia brig fell in with the *Betties*, and finding her situation, put on board her a mate and three hands. But the *Betties*, was unfortunately recaptured soon afterwards, by another French privateer, and carried into Porto Rico, where the hero Moses was put in irons, and remained in this pitiable situation, when the letter which states the above particulars left there: it is feared, that Moses will either swing for his bravery, or be sold for a slave.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Ross, late of the frigate *United States*, now (by permission) commanding the private armed ship *Belvedere*.

"LONDON, Jan. 30th, 1800.

"I have the honor of informing you of the safe arrival here of the ship *Belvedere*, after a very boisterous passage, and experiencing a succession of tremendous gales of wind.

"On the 23d December, in long. 43°, lat. 45° 10' we were overtaken by a hurricane from the north-west quarter, and scuttled under it for some time, but the sea running extremely high and a great number rolling over us, I thought it prudent at 10 A. M. to heave her too under a balance reefed mizen. On the 24th at 10 P. M. the vessel having been for a long time on her beam ends, I consulted my officers on the propriety of lightening the vessel for general safety; they agreed with me in opinion, and in consequence we cleared the lee side of the cabin by beaving 119 bags of coffee overboard, with our lee gum, 7 in number, and the shot in our lee shot lockers; the sea constantly breaking over us, one of them started our bulwarks, and washed overboard a seaman named John Freeman, who was drowned.

"At 8 A. M. it began to moderate; we set the fore sail and clove reefed main-top sail, but still a violent sea running, it however subsided by degrees.

"On the 6th Jan. in lat. 49° 42' long. 10°, saw a lugger to leeward, with no sail set; we supposed her to be a French cruiser, that had brought too a Dutch dogger. At 11 A. M. beat all hands to quarters and stood for her. At 2 P. M. came up with her, but found no person on board. I sent my second officer and three hands to take possession of her and conduct her to the Downs; but I am since informed she has got two Cows. She proves to be the St. Simeon, French lugger, of 33 tons burthen, loaded with wine.

"January 9th at 7 A. M. saw a brig after coming up with us, bear to quarters and got all clear for action. At half past 7 A. M. the hauled us under national colours, within musket shot, and desired me to haul down jibes, which was answered by a broadside, that must have raised her fore & main topsail. The returned at another, and we lay within pistol shot for two hours, when she sheered off. She appeared to be a fine armed built brig, and to mount 15 guns, and have about 150 men on board. Thank God we have lost none of our men, without suffered much in our rigging and sails, and have about 100 shot, small and large, in our hull, our only wooden gun was dismounted. On the 14th got a pilot from Dover, and arrived in Standgate creek on the 15th, where I lay 5 days performing quarantine."

THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

TUESDAY, April 22d, 1800.

New-York, April 12.

"This morning arrived here in 8 weeks from Cadiz, the ship *Reserve*. The next day after she sailed, she was boarded by an English lugger and treated politely—a day or two after was run along side by two French privateers, but as the *Reserve* was not armed, they suffered her to pass.

"By this vessel we are informed, that several American vessels have been cleared at Cadiz, from the circumstance of their not being armed when taken."

COMMUNICATION.

At length an attempt is avowedly made to array the people of America against the government of their choice. A world's outcast from a foreign nation, aided by fellow exiles, has dared, in his own cause to issue a proscription of the Senate of the United States, in the shape of a fiction. It remains to be seen whether our government, our safety and our happiness, are to be subverted by such men as the Irish and English fugitives—Duane and Cooper!

It is worthy of observation, how completely the Jacobins have exposed their views, in the business relative to the Sedition Law. They do not want the Sedition act, that is clear, and the common law still more obnoxious to them. The truth is, they would have no law at all on the subject. They want the full privilege of lying. The whole amount of the Sedition Law is this: you may say whatever you please against the government and officers of your choice: but if you wickedly and maliciously lie, you shall be punished. Ay, there's the rub: What? in a free country, enjoying the liberty of the press, and not allowed to lie, as opportunity and necessity may dictate. Oh! 'tis hard! 'tis bondage! 'tis tyranny! Down with such a government! And all the Jacobins say Amen!

Phila. Gazette.

Hail, matchless mortals, heaven's distinguished care!

Epitome of virtues great and rare!
Resplendent model of majestic mind!
Where talents high their confluent lustre join'd!

Sure nature formed thee of superior dust,

As Caesar generous, and as Cato just;
A soul, in war's emergence form'd to rule,

As Cyrus provident, as Fabius cool;
When honor summon'd, as Achilles warm,

As Scipio prompt, as Cincinnatus firm!

When danger frowned, and battle shook the skies;

As Hector daring, as Ulster's wife!

Calm and serene amid the volled storm,

Our hero shudd'rt at death in every form;

And still from heaviest clouds of hopeless fate,

Emerg'd and rose as Alexander great!

To rear the towering fabric of his fame.

He rised all of Greek and Roman name,

And even, in war, imperial Albion's core,

Bow'd to the splendours of his conquering sword!

Born with a mind untaught to shrink or yield,

In council deep, unfeigned in the field.

In charge of billets, dangerous in defeat,

In victory exultant, dreadful in retreat;

Cradled mid arms, a soldier from his birth,

He stood the awe and glory of the earth.

In Chancery, April 12th, 1800.

R. GRANT DIXON, an insolvent

debtor of Caroline county, makes

application in his name, by petition to

the Chancellor in Chancery, praying the

benefit of "an act for the relief of un-

derly insolvent debtors." There is

next to his petition a Schedule of his

property, and a list of his creditors.

On oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's news-paper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 24th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Tent.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

14.3w^o Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 12th, 1800.

L. EVIN CHARLES, an insolvent

debtor of Caroline county, makes

application in his name, by petition to

the Chancellor in Chancery, praying the

benefit of "an act for the relief of un-

derly insolvent debtors."

There is next to his petition a Schedule of his

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The Chancellor is satisfied by compe-

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Tent.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

14.3w^o Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 12th, 1800.

L. EVIN CHARLES, an insolvent

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, Janu-
ary 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co.'s paper, at Cambridge.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred

BE it enacted by the General As-
sembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power re-
posed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collections of the respective counties within this state; & the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collec-
tors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers ac-
cordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superin-
tend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same, and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compunction with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superin-
tend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amercia-
ments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, rentals and mar-
riage licences, and to require pay-
ment, and, if necessary, sue for and
recover the same, and the said agent
may allow for insolvencies, and cra-
dit any money that the party is not
chargeable with by law, and for his
information of the law, he may take
advice of the attorney-general in
writing.

V. And be it enacted, That when-
ever there shall be occasion to ex-
pose to public sale, the property of
any collector, or his factors, by
virtue of any execution issued there-
on, or to be issued for this purpose,
the said agent shall cause at least
thirty days public notice to be given
of such sale, and shall name the
same, and if it shall appear that there
is danger of losing any part of the

debt due to the state, and not other-
wise, shall purchase any property so
exposed to sale for the use of the
state, in payment, or part payment,
as the case may be, of the arrears
due by the collectors whose prop-
erty may be so purchased, and that
no purchase authorized by this act
shall be considered as made on the
part of the state, unless a public
declaration to that effect be made by
the agent, or his deputy, immedi-
ately after such sale and purchase;
and any property so purchased for
the use of the state, the said agent
may again expose to public auction
on the most advantageous terms,
for the use of the state, and if the
same be sold on credit, which shall
in no case exceed the term of two
years, the said agent shall take bond,
with good and sufficient security, to
be approved of by the treasurer of
the western shore, from the pur-
chasers of such property, and all bonds
by him so taken shall be deposited,
with an accurate list thereof inscribed
by him, in the treasury of the
western shore, and shall be a lien
upon the real property of such pur-
chasers, and their securities, from
the respective dates, as so much
thereof as is mentioned in the sche-
dule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the
said agent is hereby directed to dis-
pose of all confiscated British prop-
erty that remains unsold, and take
bonds to the state, with sufficient se-
curity, and give time for the pay-
ment thereof, not exceeding two
years from the first day of January,
one thousand eight hundred, and that
where the quantity of land in
any one body subject to such sale
exceeds the quantity of fifty acres,
such land shall be disposed of at pub-
lic sale, of the time and place of
which sale at least thirty days previous
notice shall be given by public
advertisement; and that at the time
of any sale by virtue of this act, the
said agent shall make known that he
only sells the right of this state
thereto, and that the state does not
guaranty the title to the same, or
any part thereof, but that the pur-
chase must be in all respects at the
risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no
payment in future by any officer or
person indebted to the state shall be
valid and effectual, unless made to
the treasurer of the western or eastern
shore, or to the agent, or unless
made to the clerks and sheriffs of
the several counties, in the cases
where the said clerks and sheriffs are
by law authorized to receive the
same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the
agent shall have full power and au-
thority, by and with the advice of
the governor and council, in all
cases of unfinished debts, to take
back any property heretofore pur-
chased by any person, and not yet
paid for, in cases where the person
is having parishioner, and his factors
are not capable of paying for
the same, and to compound the
same upon terms and principles of
equity and justice, by and with the
advice and consent aforesaid, and

the agent is hereby required to lay
a particular statement of his proceed-
ings under this section before the
next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the
agent, with the approbation and
consent of the governor and council,
be and he is hereby authorized and
empowered to compromise any suit
depending in chancery with any
state debtor, upon any terms in their
judgment calculated to promote the
interest of the state, and to obtain
the speedy receipt of the sum due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, un-
der the terms of any compromise
made aforesaid, the property here-
fore purchased should be taken
back and resold in the state, the
same may be sold by the agent, and
he is hereby authorized and empow-
ered to sell the same at public sale,
giving thirty days notice, on a cre-
dit of two years, payable one half
of the principal, and the whole in-
terest, annually, on the first day of
December in each year, and the bonds,
when taken, shall be returned
to the treasury of the western
shore, and reported to the general
assembly at their session next ensuing
the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all
cases in chancery, where no com-
promise under this act is effected,
shall be placed under the direction
of the agent, who is hereby author-
ized and required to call on the at-
torney-general to prosecute or defend
the same to immediate final decision;
and the governor and council are
hereby authorized and empowered,
at the request of the agent, in cases
of difficulty, to aid the attorney-ge-
neral, by employing any person so
skilled in surveys where necessary,
or otherwise to assist in the prosecu-
tion or defense of said suits, which
person or persons are to be paid out
of the contingent fund of five hun-
dred pounds; and the names of the
persons so employed, together with
the sum allowed for their services,
to be laid before the general assem-
bly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if
any bond debtor to the state for con-
fiscated property purchased, or o-
therwise, shall neglect to make pay-
ment agreeably to the condition of
his bond, and fails to resolve of the
general assembly, the said agent
shall cause process to issue for the
whole principal and interest then
due, or shall proceed on any execu-
tion already issued, and served and
suspended, as occasion may require,
or, under the direction and with the
approbation of the governor and
council, he is hereby authorized to
delay prosecution as long as the
court may think expedient, and be-
cause.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the
said agent be authorized to superin-
tend the collection of all balances
due before the first day of January,
one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-three, and the said agent shall
also prosecute the collection of all
balances due on bonds, bills, or
otherwise, for the payment of the
principal, or interest, or both, for one
hundred and fifty miles, and one

thousand seven hundred and seventy-
three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no
process shall issue against any of the
public debtors, unless by the direc-
tion of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the
said agent shall have power to fix
such days of sale of property taken
by suit, at the suit of the state,
as he may think proper, always tak-
ing care to give at least twenty days
public notice thereof; and the said
agent shall also have power to sus-
pend the sales, from time to time,
as he may think most to the advan-
tage of the state.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the
said agent shall pay into the treas-
ury, in specie, the amount of all
specie by him received in the dis-
charge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in
all cases where bonds shall be taken
in virtue of this act, the bonds shall
be a lien on the real property of the
obligors from the date thereof, or on
so much of the said real property as
the governor and council shall think
sufficient, to be particularly men-
tioned in a schedule to be annexed to
the said bond, to which cause it
shall be a lien on the property con-
tained in such schedule, and no
more, such bond and schedule to be
lodged with the treasures of the
western shore.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all
bonds taken in virtue of this act
shall express the county in which
the obligors respectively reside; and
the treasurer of the western shore
shall, within one month after he re-
ceives them respectively, cause them,
with the schedule annexed to them,
to be recorded in the office of the
clerk of the general court of the
western shore, at the expence of the
obligors; and a copy of the said re-
cord, certified under the hand and
official seal of the said clerk, shall be
as good evidence in any court of law
or equity in this state as the original
bond would be if it was produced;
and if any of the obligors in any
such bonds reside on the eastern shore,
the said treasurer shall, within six
months from the time he receives
the same respectively, transmit to
the clerk of the general court of the
eastern shore, in the same manner
as papers on public service are trans-
mitted, a copy of such bond and
schedule, certified as aforesaid by
the clerk of the general court of the
western shore, to be recorded in the
office of the clerk of the general
court of the eastern shore, at the
expence of the obligors, and in such
case a copy of the said record, certi-
fied as aforesaid by the clerk of the
general court of the eastern shore,
shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

(For the remainder see last page.)

late accounts from Ham-
burg, mentions the rise of
Coffee and Sugar, on a pros-
pect of a continuance of the
war.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

[OFFICIAL.]

Havana, April 2.

SIR—Having witnessed the ample protection which you have extended to the American commerce to this island, it would be doing injustice to our feelings, were we to suppress our acknowledgments of that vigilance, perseverance and urbanity which has marked your conduct, during your arduous command on this station.

It must afford peculiar pleasure to the citizens of the United States to know, that a trade, so recently exposed to frequent depredations, now passes in almost entire security; and we doubt not, that they, with us, will do the justice of acknowledging the essential services which you have thus rendered to your country.

Whilst we regret your approaching absence, we felicitate you, Sir, on the prospect of your speedy return to your family and friends.

With sentiments of the greatest respect and esteem, we remain, Sir, your obedient humble servants.

Martin Maden, Thomas Gimble, Henry Dufy, Wm. Lawrence, G. A. Cushing, Nat. Fellows, jun. John C. Landoit, John Mumford, Juan P. de la Motte, Hernandez, & Co. Simon Poey, Alexander Dobignie, John Morton (consul) Jos. M. Yznardi, P. Blair & G. Reinholds, Ignatius Palvart, St. Maria & Cuelta, James Kennedy, Charles Fraser, J. R. Lynch, A. Marcorelle, J. B. Chauriteou, Joseph S. Bello, Wm. A. Stokes.

To Wm. Bainbridge, Esq.

U. S. sloop of war Norfolk.

On board the United States sloop of war Norfolk.

Havana, April 2d, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

Accept of my warmest thanks for the polite address you have been pleased to honor me with. In doing my duty, if I have been so fortunate as to save any part of the American commerce from depredations, it is grateful to my feelings.

Being on the point of returning to the country where attachment calls me: it is more easy to conceive, than express the pleasure I must feel, in being enabled to carry along with me, the approbation of my conduct on this station, by so many respectable gentlemen, whose interest has been attached to that commerce I have endeavoured to protect, and which nothing short of the most impious necessity compels me to quit.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, with great respect,
Your obdt. servt.

Wm. BAINBRIDGE.

April 17.

By a gentleman who came in the sloop Hitam, arrived this morning from Cape-François, we are informed that five days previous to their failing, information was received at the Cape, that the sloop of war Connecticut, commanded by capt. Tryon, was attacked in the Bete of Leogane by a set of piratical predators, to the number of 15, having 500 men on board. Capt. Tryon understanding their usual mode of approach, concealed his guns, and suffered them to come within musket shot, then opening his battery upon them, and destroyed the whole group except two.

Yesterday morning, at 6 A. M. the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, capt. McNeal, sailed from this port for the French Republic, with dispatches from Government to our Commissioners at Paris.

INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz, to a respectable house in this city, dated the 12th Feb. 1800, received by the Receiver.

"By the last mail we have received information, that fifty British transport ships have landed Nine Thousand Men, Russian and French Emigrants, in Bretagne."

It is laid the February mail, arrived at Martinique, brings news of the arrival of the American Envoy at Paris, and of their being well received.

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. says—We understand Toussaint, on the 27th inst. took Jacmel by assault, and put every person of color in it to death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

The noted Cooper, yesterday, appeared before the circuit court of the United States, and on being asked whether he had any thing to alledge in extenuation of his offence, he replied, that not being *conscious* of having set down aught in malice, he had nothing to offer in extenuation. The court then asked information with regard to his circumstances, that they might know what fine it would be proper to impose. Cooper replied that he had possessed some estate in England, which however he was now deprived of, and that his only present resource was the practice of the law, from which, from imprisonment he should of course be precluded. After a few other remarks, the court observed, that they would take the matter into consideration, and in the course of two or three days pronounce the sentence.

Mr. Dallas yesterday morning made a motion in arrest of judgment, in the case of the three French pirates, who were convicted on Monday last. As far as we could understand the plea, it seemed to be founded on a flaw in the indictment—there being nothing on record to show how, and by what means, the prisoners came within the power and jurisdiction of the court. He was answered by Mr. Rawle, who read an instrument in writing, which he said it was his intention to file for that purpose—and the motion was overruled.

The trial of John Fries, for treason, was postponed till this day.

THIS MORNING,

The court pronounced judgment upon Cooper, and sentenced him to the penalty of **four hundred dollars**, to endure six months imprisonment, and to enter into bonds for his good behavior for one year, himself in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and two sureties of Five Hundred Dollars each.

BALTIMORE, April 19.

From the *Savanna Advertiser* of the 1st inst.

A gentleman from St. Mary's has favored us with the following interesting information, respecting the noted adventurer gen. Wm. A. Bowles.

A party of Spanish troops, in number about 200, from West Florida, completely surprised gen. Bowles in his camp, on the Spanish territory, near the confluence of the Catahouche and Flint rivers, about a month past. So complete was the surprise, that the general made his escape in true Indian style—in his shirt only. His secretary and his aid de camp are both made prisoners with all Bowles's baggage and papers. The secretary is a Scotaman and the aid de camp French, both captains in the British service, as appears by their commissions found on them.—Bowles fled with some Indian chiefs, and it's expected they have got to the Bahama Islands, where it is tho' he will not be so well received, as he has left in possession of the Spanish troops, his *tawny Bahama wife*, with others of his valuable friends, from thence. The good people of Georgia ought to be obliged to their neighbours of the Floridas for ridding them of these nests to society.

[This may have given rise to the report we published a few days back, of Bowles himself having been taken prisoner.]

PORTSMOUTH, March 29.

Something NEW under the Sun.

We hear a very singular circumstance happened a few weeks since at Old-York. A well dressed gentleman who had lodged at a public house in that town for a fortnight, was taken very ill with the cramp colic, a physician was immediately sent for, who soon arrived, and was shown to the sick man's chamber.—In a few minutes he returned and desired the landlady to send for the assistance of some old women, which she did, and a number soon arrived—when to the astonishment of all present, the *gentleman* was safely delivered of a beautiful male child, which is likely to do well.

SHARON, March 21.

The Litchfield Post informs us, that on his last route, about five miles east of New-Milford, his attention was suddenly arrested by the appearance in the middle of the path, of a hole seven or eight feet wide, having frequently travelled the same road before, his curiosity was great to ascertain the cause of

so singular an event. A neighbour informed him that the first discovery of it was by driving some horses over the ground, when suddenly one broke through and discovered to the astonished driver, a pit something in the form of a well, into which our informant descended by a ladder, thirty-five feet, where there was a spring that ran off in an oblique direction, into other subterraneous caverns.

THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

—:—

TUESDAY, APRIL 29th, 1800.

Doctor COKE, the successor of the late Rev. JOHN WESLEY, (well known on this continent, and in every part of the civilized world, as the founder of the Methodists) arrived at New-York in the British packet Earl Gower, on a visit to the different Societies of that persuasion in America. It is said his habits of life are similar to those of his predecessor; that he generally preaches four or five times a day to immense numbers who crowd to hear him from motives of curiosity as well as piety; and that, though not more than 50 years of age, it is computed he has delivered more sermons during his ministry, than the whole batch of English Bishops.

Savanna, April 4.

Captain Marsh, of the schooner Republican, 5 days from New Providence, informs that the day previous to his leaving that port, was captured and brought in by the schooner May-Flower, captain Goodwin, a large copper bottom Spanish ship, laded with sugar and cochineal, said to be worth 200, 000 dollars.

COMMUNICATION.

Misses. Brown & Relf.

By your Congressional Register, we are told that a young member Mr. R. asked this question in the house, viz.

"How did the pursuit of the Vengeance for the capture of three or four at least, the amount of which, per valuation, would be more than two or three such frigates as the Constitution?" It is to be lamented that any gentlemen so totally ignorant, as by this question Mr. R. appears to be, on the subject of protection, should attempt to speak at all. If he had gone to the coffee house, he would have found by the minutes, that five richly laden India and Batavia ships, have arrived at this port within 10 or 12 days, all which must have passed the regular cruising ground of the Guadaloupe frigates, particularly the Vengeance, on her return to France about the time that those Indiamen were in those latitudes; and there are a number of other ships which have arrived at Baltimore and at the eastward, and several more hourly expected, many of which would have been much exposed, on their well known track, from the 1st of February to the 1st of March, in succession, thus forming a fair chance to the Vengeance for the capture of three or four at least, the amount of which, per valuation, would be more than two or three such frigates as the Constitution. This was well known to capt. Truxton, and one would think to every body else who had paid the least attention to the subject. The two *bones* of contention, introduced into Congress the present session by "exclusive Patriotic Democratic Members," will cost the United States between 16,000 and 17,000 dollars!—And what, reader, think ye they are?—Master Randolph's letter about "mercenaries and regiments"—and, the raw-head and bloody-bones of Jonathan Robbins, a convicted murderer and pirate!!—Before the session is out, it is expected they will conjure up some other black business.

[Phil. Gas.]

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN away from the subscriber living in Caroline county, near Dover Ferry, on Wednesday the 23d inst. a Negro fellow named BENJAMIN, aged 40 years or thereabouts, 6 feet high, well made, with a scar on his upper lip—fond of spirituous liquor, and rather talkative when intoxicated, and has a remarkable strong coarse voice—Said fellow had on when he ran away, a dark coloured kersey jacket and trowsers, old shoes and an old felt hat—If he has any other cloathing with him it is unknown to me. He formerly belonged to Mr. William Perry, of Talbot county, and may probably endeavour to harbour in that neighbourhood.—Any person securing said fellow, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable expences if brought home.

THOS. WING.
24th April, 1800. 15 3w.

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

ROBERT DIXON, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, a citizen of this State, and of the United States. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's newspaper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 24th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
14 3w* Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

LEVIN CHARLES, an insolvent debtor of Caroline county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor is satisfied by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing the said act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States—It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-fourth day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of May next, in Cowan's newspaper, at Easton, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-fourth day of November, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
14 3w* Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery, April 11th, 1800.

THE Creditors of Nicholas Mace, deceased, are requested to exhibit to the Chancellor, before the first day of August next, their respective claims with their vouchers and proofs, in order that the Chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised by a sale of his real estate for the payment of his debts, as directed by his last Will and Testament.

True Copy,
Test,
SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
14 3w* Reg. Cur. Can.

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Y HOWARD,
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FOR SALE.
To be sold for Capt. on Tuesday the first
day of May next, at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon, at Mr. Swan's Tavern,
Five valuable Negro Men,
equal to any heretofore offered for
sale in this place—they have been used
to the Farming business.

OWEN KENNARD.
Easton, 21st April, 1800. 4W

New Stage.

THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms his friends and the public,
that he has furnished himself with
a neat COACHEE, which he now runs
as a Stage from Easton to Akers Ferry
on every Thursday morning, and as
much oftener as occasion may require.
The fare for passengers is One Dollar
and a Quarter each.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, April 21, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against
the estate of Mr. John D. Marshall,
late of Worcester county, Pitt's
Creek Hundred, are requested to bring
them in, properly authenticated, for
settlement—Those indebted to said
estate, are requested to make imme-
diate payment to the subscriber or
Anderson Patterson, Esq. who will at-
tend at New-Town, on Potomac river
for that purpose, on Saturday the
26th inst. and once in two weeks after
until the 26th July next—Those ne-
glecting this notice may expect to be
dealt with by the law requires.

Elizabeth Marshall, Adm'r.
Benjamin Walker, Adm'r.

April 14th, 1800. 14 3M.

EASTON PACKET.

THE Subscriber begs leave to in-
form his friends and the public
in general, that he purposed to run
the new fast-sailing schooner called
the Nancy, as a packet from Easton to
Baltimore, once a week.—The cabin
is neatly finished, with ten comfort-
able berths in it for Ladies and Gentle-
men. She will sail every Saturday
from Easton wharf, precisely at 10
o'clock, A. M. and every Wednesday
from Bowley's wharf, in Baltimore, at
same hour. The subscriber flatters
himself with encouragement, as he is
determined to keep his vessel in com-
plete order, and to have the best ac-
commodation for passengers, and to do
business in the line of a packet upon
the most reasonable terms.—The pack-
et will start on Saturday next, 10
o'clock, A. M. and continue to run
regularly from thence for the term of
two years.

PETER HOPKINS.

Easton, April 18, 1800. 14 3W
List of Letters remaining in the Post-Of-
fice—Easton, April, 1800.

(B) JOSEPH BEWLY, head of
Wye river. Nathan Basset, Choptank.
Naish Bell, Dorchester county. Na-
than Bradley, Dorchester county.—
Capt. John Bush, Mrs. Grace Brooks.
William Benney.

(C) Mrs. Mary Coarica, to be left
at Mrs. Dickinson's, Easton.

(D) Mr. Daffin, care of Mr. H. H.
Nicol, Easton. Robert Dodson, St.
Michael's. James Dodson, do. Tho-
mas Dodson, do.

(E) Peter Elliott, Cambridge.—

John Edmondson.

(F) Capt. William Frazier near
Easton. Cole Fields, Easton.

(G) John Goldsborough, Jun. Esq.
Greenbury Goldsborough, (2) Lot
Ginn, Caroline county, (2) Thomas
Goldsborough, Bell-Air.

(H) Thomas Hayward, near East-
ton, (3) Doctor Hall. Henry Haf-
fins. Miss Ann Helm. Mrs. Ann
Hingins, Dorchester county. Col.
Robert Harrison. Charles Harpe-
Dorchester county.

(I) Mrs. Margaret Johns. Solo-
mon or Thomas Jones.

(K) William Kennedy, care of Mrs.
Tripp, Easton, (2).

(M) James Mace, Dorchester.

(N) Tristram Needles, (2).

(O) Mrs. Christiana O'Donnell,
Easton. Samuel Ormes.

(P) Miss Kitty Pearce. Elisha
Petham. James Pursey. Dr. Walter
Perkins.

(R) Peter Redhead (2). Solomon

Robinson.

(S) Levio Simmons. Mrs. Mable
Smith. Peter Smack, Kent-Island.
John Stephens, Jun. do. John Ste-
vens, New-Market.

(T) Joshua Tagger, (4). Doctor
Derreux Travers. Michael Tally.
Thomas Tibbles or Charles Gibson.

(W) James Wilson, jun. William
Woods. John Walker.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having any claims or
demands against the estate of
Edward Mills, late of Dorchester
county, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent them to the subscriber, properly
authenticated, on or before the ninth
day of June next, on which day the
subscriber will attend at the Court-
House, in the town of Cambridge, to
make a dividend of the deceased's assets
in hand among the creditors, and re-
ceive all claims against the same, ac-
cording to law.

Elizabeth Mills, Adm'r. of
Edward Mills.
Dorchester county, April 1, 1800.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises,
on Thursday the 15th of May next,

A Valuable Farm.

YING in Tully's Neck, Queen-
Ann's county, consisting of about
Four Hundred and Twenty Acres,
Three Hundred of which are cleared
land, well adapted to raising of Wheat,
Corn or Tobacco—twenty fine mea-
dow land equal to any on Long Marsh
—the residue in heavy timbered land.
One third of the purchase money will be
required in hand, the remainder in
three annual instalments. Possession
will be given on the first day of Janu-
ary next. An indisputable title will be
showed on day of sale.

JOS: PRICE.

Head of Wye, April 15, 1800.

to Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Baltimore, a-
bout the 1st of March, William
Hart, a soldier belonging to the 9th U.
S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches
high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark
hair; born in Ireland; by trade a taylor
—aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends
the said deserter and delivers him to
any officer of the army, or secures him
in gaol, that he may be recovered, shall
be entitled to the above reward.

WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. 9th
U. S. Reg't.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTER

FROM their rendezvous at Easton,
James Dickinson, Abel Mat-
thews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben
Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Re-
giment. Dickinson was born in Tal-
bot county, and deserted about the 1st
of June last. He is nineteen years of
age, five feet four inches high, with
light complexion and brown hair.—
Matthews was born in Somerset, or
Dorchester county, was enlisted at the
World's End, in Dorchester, and de-
serted about the 15th of August last.
He is twenty years of age, six feet high,
with ruddy complexion and brown
hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in
Caroline county, and deserted the 13th
day of December last. He is twenty
one years of age, five feet six inches
high, with dark complexion, dark hair
and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born
in Dorchester county, and deserted on
the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of
age, five feet three inches high, with
fair complexion, grey eyes and light
hair.

Whoever secures the laid deserters in
any jail, so that the subscriber shall
get them, shall receive the above re-
ward, or Ten Dollars for either of
them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.

Easton, Jan. 30, 1800. 99 tf

NOTICE,

For the Neighbourhood of VIRNNA.

IN or about the year 1795, John
Lifford and wife, Isaac Wharton &
wife, and William Rawle, of Philadel-
phia, executed a power of attorney to
some Gentleman, recommended to
them by the late Mr. Henry, whose
name is not recollect, and to whom
some land-papers were delivered. The
possessor of this power and papers is
requested to make himself known to
me; and if he declines to do so in pur-
suance of the power, he will be so ob-
liged to deliver the papers to me.

NS. HAMMUND.

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

For Sale.

A Stout Hearty Young

NEGRO MAN.

A Excellent Sailor—and one also
that has been a little used to
the Farming business and Laving Tim-
ber. Apply to

M. BORDLEY.

March 25, 1800.

Followers of Talbot & Queen.

ANN'S COUNTY.

The Period, at which electors, for the
purpose of choosing a President and
Vice-President of the United States,
must be appointed, will in a few
months arrive—I offer myself a candi-
date for the trust of elector—Should
you think proper to confide in me, I
will serve you with fidelity:

Thos. J. BULLITT.
Easton, 14th April, 1800.

In Chancery, March 27, 1800.

WILLIAM SHARPE.

an inhabitant of Talbot county, makes

application as a trader, by petition to

the Chancellor in writing, praying the

benefit of "an act for the relief of sun-
dry insolvent debtors."

There is an

nexed to his petition a schedule of his

property and a list of his creditors, on

oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied by competent

testimony, that he is at this time, and

was at the time at passing that act, a

citizen of this State, and of the United

States.—It is thereupon adjudged and

ordered that he appear before the

Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on

the third day of November next, for the

purpose of taking the oath by the said

act required, in presence of his credi-
tors; and that by causing a copy of

this order to be inserted once in each

of three successive weeks before the

third day of May next, in the Easton

newspaper, he give notice to his credi-
tors to attend on the said third day

of November, for the purpose of re-
commending a trustee for their bene-
fit, and to lodge with the Chancellor

within six months from the time of the

last publication (if they shall think fit)

their dissent to his being admitted to

the benefit of the said act.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3W Reg. Cur. Can.

in elegant well-bred large

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

M E D L E Y.

AN away from the subscriber on

the 10th of March, a very black

Negro Girl, of about 18 years of age,

with a very down look, and altogether

a sulky, disagreeable countenance, and

manner, about five feet one or two in-

ches high, rather lousy, she carried away

with her, a dark and white, striped

cloth petticoat, also a couple of white

cotton jackets and coats.—If she is

found in Dorchester county, there will

be a reward of 25 Dollars, but if found

in any other county, the above reward

of Fifty Dollars shall be liberally given

by JOSEPH G. DAFFIN.

Cambridge.

13 3W

in elegant well-bred large

M E D L E Y.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the Western Shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, when each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent, and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, he take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or thereafter, the governor and council are hereby authorized and required to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Mervay by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances due before the tenth day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment; and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARRIOTT, Agent.

XXXXXX

NEW-YORK, April 16.

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman at the Court of Madrid to another in Cadiz, dated Feb. 1800, handed to us by a gentleman who same passenger in the brig Success, arrived here yesterday from Cadiz.

"Two Couriers have arrived here from Paris within three days. Buonaparte having failed in his attempt to negotiate with the Chouans, has issued a proclamation to his soldiers, ordering them to put to death every person found in arms against the French Republic in La Vendee, and also burn and totally destroy every town or village that has taken part with the Chouans. This begins a war of extermination. It is not known how many men Buonaparte will be able to send against La Vendee. It is thought it will not exceed forty thousand men. General Brune is appointed to command this expedition. On the success of the war in La Vendee will depend the fate of France. It will either place Louis on the throne or establish Buonaparte strongly in his present power.

The extreme poverty of the treasury of France, and the few resources they have, makes it difficult for Buonaparte to carry his plan into execution. He was lately obliged to suspend all kinds of payments from the treasury for 15 days, that a small sum might be sent from it for the present relief of the armies. It is certain that a triple alliance has lately taken place between the two emperors of England. They each engage to support and carry on the war till Louis shall be placed on the throne of France. A fresh body of Russians are now on their march to join the Imperial armies."

RALEIGH, N. C. April 9.

Last week some serious disagreement having taken place between two men of the names of Bridges and Simons, near Smithfield, no wonder should it be more wonderful that the former, desirous in a tree to produce way-laid the latter, and shot him; and, on flying from his pursuers, Bridges was shot in the brain, the chine, and the shoulder. Why should it be more wonderful than the more substantial

tuesday, in riding a race, Mr. Jesse Hinton was unfortunately killed, by his horse flying out of the road with him & running against a tree.

From a LONDON PAPER.

DENDROLOGY.

Mr. Editor,

While the ingenuity of man is every day producing the most extraordinary effects in the works of art it is extremely pleasing to observe that nature, too, bursting from the trammels in which she has hitherto been confined, departs from her usual humdrum routine, and favors us with productions that will greatly facilitate the labors of man, & cheapen (if I may on such an occasion coin a word) those valuable articles without which he cannot exist.

Some years are now past

since the discovery of a tree

which produced bread, and

which, as soon as introduced

into this country, was to

render harvests unnecessary,

and to annihilate the whole

tribe of corn merchants,

corn factors, farmers, millers,

and bakers. No sooner

had this pleasing prospect

danced its round than another tree was found which

produced butter, and threatened destruction to our dairies and our pretty dairy maids.

And this day I read

in the papers of a third tree

that flourishes with a cabbage

at the top, an improvement

certainly not of such consequence as the former, because it cannot answer any

purpose either of cheapness

or goodness to put cabbages farther out of our reach

than they were before. It

shews, however, as well as

the other instances mentioned, that a complete revolution has taken place in the

Vegetable World, and that we may soon expect to cover our tables with the richest

and most favorite dishes

without the circuitous and

expensive mode of visiting

the butcher and the poultier.

Every thing has a beginning;

bread and butter, being used chiefly at breakfast,

may be accounted the

principles of the day's pleasure.

Why should we des-

pair to find a leg of mutton

vegetating near our turnips,

or a delicious haunch bloom-

the names of Bridges and Simons, near Smithfield, no

wonder should it be more won-

derful than the more substantial

and scandalous violation of

their treaty with the Porte

by the invasion of Egypt at

the very time when a Turk-

ish Ambassador resided at

Paris. Everything that hap-

pened since the last exper-

iment,—should make this

country cautious how she

negociates again.

duce spinage without the agreeable accompaniment of boule lamb. Nay, as improvement once begun is infinite, there is no reason why we might not expect all the labors of animal life to merge into that of the vegetable.

No one would be greatly surprised if the banks of the Rhine were to grow men, &c

the same expectation may be reasonably formed of many parts of Italy and Switzerland.

What a man sows he

may hope to reap, and I

need not tell you the species

of grain which has of late

years been put into the ground

in those countries. I trust

that even at home our oaks

may be made to produce

sailors, and that, if matters

go on in their present train,

we may hope one day or o-

ther to see a statesman upon

a tree.

I am, sir, yours, &c.

A DENDROLOGIST.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Lord Hawsbury, in the British House of Commons on the seventh of February, the house being on the COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY, observed, in answer to Mr. Hobhouse, "to make peace with France now would be to put away a force which could not be procured in case of a breach of treaty; to put down the war machine, which it would take a long time to raise again; to open the ports of France, & give her commerce an opportunity of putting the country into a better condition to make war again. Every body must and he himself did rejoice at the failure of Lord Malmesbury's negotiation, because the most atrocious acts of the government with which we had offered to make peace took place since these failures. It was since then that they had practised such infamy towards Italy and America; and that they had committed that perfidious and scandalous violation of their treaty with the Porte by the invasion of Egypt at the very time when a Turkish Ambassador resided at Paris. Everything that happened since the last experiment,—should make this country cautious how she negotiates again.

The Philadelphia frigate, Captain Decatur, has proceeded down the river, and will go to sea in a few days.

In passing League Island she

grounded on the bar, but

got off without damage.